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part which the sentient subject plays, consisting of the physiological factors from the sensory apparatus to the cortex of the brain. No exception need be taken to many stilted propositions which might easily be reduced to very simple truisms, except on the ground that they will mystify unsophisticated readers. The book is the attempt of a psychologist to free himself from metaphysicism; he seems to have succeeded only to the degree of having relabelled the old and naïve conceptions of natural laws as relations of psychical components and has after all fallen a prey to agnosticism, for Ziehen declares that the ultimate ego [whatever that may mean] lies without the pale of cognition.<sup>1</sup> We grant that students may be benefited by the mental gymnastics of this book, nor do we deny that many perplexing propositions turn out to be quite acceptable when the author's definitions are carefully heeded, but we believe that directer methods would have led to clearer results and several problems would be recognised as much simpler than they appear through the spectacles of a learned professor. Instead of trying to get rid of metaphysics, the time seems to be ripe for us to bethink ourselves of its true and proper significance.

KPS.

EXPERIMENTAL MORPHOLOGY. Part Second. Effect of Chemical and Physical Agents upon Growth. By *Charles Benedict Davenport*, Ph. D., Instructor in Zoölogy in Harvard University. New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1899. Pages, vi+228. Price, \$2.00.

The *Experimental Morphology* of Dr. Charles Benedict Davenport is concerned with the development of the individual "regarded as a complexus of processes rather than a mere succession of different forms"; that is to say, it is concerned with *organic* growth as distinguished from *evolutionary* growth, or differentiation. The central idea of the work is that ontogeny is a series of reactions to chemical and physical agents. It is essentially a digest of the published observations which have been made on this subject, but gives special attention to the results and methods of those investigations which have a quantitative value. The first part dealt with the effect of chemical and physical agents upon *protoplasm*, discussing (1) protoplasmic movements, (2) growth, (3) cell-division, and (4) differentiation. The present, or second, part deals with the effect of chemical and physical agents upon *growth*. The student will find the work to be a complete *index raisonné* of the subject, giving not only the literature but a systematic and critical exposition of the main upshot of that literature. The present part is divided into ten chapters, entitled as follows: (1) Introduction: On Normal Growth; (2) Effect of Chemical Agents Upon Growth; (3) The Effect of Water Upon Growth; (4) Effect of the Density of the Medium Upon Growth; (5) Effect of Molar Agents Upon Growth; (6) Effect of Gravity Upon Growth; (7) Effect of Electricity Upon Growth; (8) Effect of Light Upon Growth; (9) Effect of Heat on Growth; and

<sup>1</sup> The passage runs as follows, "das letzte Ich, welches als beharrende höchste Instanz das definitive Erkennen leisten könnte, erreichen wir nicht."

(10) Effect of Complex Agents Upon Growth, and General Conclusions. The index is complete, and the general arrangement of the work admirable in every detail. Despite its enormous practical importance, the theory and systematic study of growth have been generally neglected by the text-books, and in view of this fact the author believes that he has supplied a real want in the literature of biology and of biological economics. He has not neglected the theoretical side, and has especially pointed out the direction in which new and fruitful investigations are to be pursued. Altogether the work is one which will claim the interest even of the general student.

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ABHANDLUNGEN DER KAISERLICHEN LEOPOLDINISCH-CAROLINISCHEN DEUTSCHEN  
AKADEMIE DER NATURFORSCHER. 70. Band. Mit 21 Tafeln. 71. Band.  
Mit 8 Tafeln. Halle, 1898. Buchdruckerei von Ehrhardt Karras in Halle  
a. S. Für die Akademie in Commission bei W. Engelmann in Leipzig.

Printed in large folio and averaging 400 pages each, these volumes constitute a really monumental piece of typography, and not too much praise can be bestowed upon the lavish and elegant manner in which they have been illustrated. The monograph of Dr. Frobenius, in the 70th volume, on the figureheads of boats of the Kamerun natives, and that of Dr. Zopf, on the diseases produced by parasitic fungi in lichens, are accompanied by as fine specimens of colored heliograph printing as we have ever seen, and a like commendation is due to the plates of the geometrical monographs on the history of trigonometry, by Braunmühl, in the 71st volume. We append a list of the contents of the two volumes. They consist of solid and original contributions by men of the first rank in the scientific world, and certainly deserve a place in the large libraries of the world.

Contents of Volume 70: (I.) L. Frobenius. Der Kameruner Schiffsschnabel und seine Motive; (II.) W. Zopf. Untersuchungen über die durch parasitische Pilze hervorgerufenen Krankheiten der Flechten (Erste Abhandlung); (III.) H. Hallier. Indonesische Acanthaceen; (IV.) W. Zopf. Untersuchungen über die durch parasitische Pilze hervorgerufenen Krankheiten der Flechten (Fortsetzung); (V.) C. Grévé. Die geographische Verbreitung der jetzt lebenden Perissodactyla Lamnungia und Artiodactyla non ruminantia.

Contents of Volume 71: (I.) A. v. Braunmühl. Beiträge zur Geschichte der Trigonometrie; (II.) A. v. Braunmühl. Nassir Eddin Tüsi und Regiomontan; (III.) W. M. Kutta. Zur Geschichte der Geometrie mit constanter Zirkelöffnung; (IV.) L. Satke. Ueber den Zusammenhang der Temperatur aufeinander folgender Monate und Jahreszeiten; (V.) F. Schilling. Geometrisch-analytische Theorie der symmetrischen *S*-Functionen mit einem einfachen Nebenpunkt; (VI.) E. Schröder. Ueber zwei Definitionen der Endlichkeit und H. Cantor'sche Sätze; (VII.) E. Schröder. Die selbständige Definition der Mächtigkeiten 0, 1, 2, 3 und die explizite Gleichzahligkeitsbedingung; (VIII.) A. Löwy. Ueber bilineare Formen mit konjugirt imaginären Variablen; (IX.) E. Hammer. Vergleichung einiger